6. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the crosslinked coating includes an acrylic copolymer.

B4 7. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the crosslinked coating is prepared by crosslinking a composition comprising a diallylamine copolymer having epoxy groups and pendant positively charged groups, a polyalkyleneamine, and an amine reactive compound having a positively charged group.

8. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the crosslinked coating includes a copolymer comprising diallylamine, an acrylic monomer having a quaternary ammonium group, and a crosslinking agent.

9. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the crosslinked coating includes an acrylic polymer having epoxy groups and pendant positively charged groups and a copolymer comprising a polyamine and a glycidyl compound having a positively charged group.

B5 11. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the positively charged group includes a quaternary ammonium group.

12. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the positively charged group is linked through a spacer group.

B6 15. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 5, wherein the diallylamine copolymer or acrylic copolymer includes a polymerized acrylic monomer.

B7 20. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 8, wherein the acrylic monomer is an acryloylaminoalkyl or acryloyloxyalkyl trialkylammonium halide.

24. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 10, wherein the positively charged group is linked to the polyethyleneimine through a reaction with a glycidyl compound having a positively charged group.

25. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 11, wherein the coating is crosslinked through a reaction with a polyglycidyl compound.

26. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1, wherein the porous substrate comprises a substrate polymer.

31. (Amended) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 29, wherein the porous substrate is hydrophilic.

34. (Amended) The process of claim 32, wherein the amine reactive compound is a glycidyl trialkylammonium halide.

40. (Amended) The process of claim 34, wherein the polyalkyleneamine comprises pentaethylenehexamine.

43. (Amended) A process for preparing a microporous membrane comprising a porous support and a diallylamine copolymer having pendant positively charged groups linked to the diallylamine copolymer through spacer groups, the process comprising:
(a) providing a porous substrate;
(b) contacting the substrate with a copolymer comprising a diallylamine, an acrylic monomer having a positively charged group, and a crosslinking agent;
(c) curing the substrate obtained in (b) to obtain the microporous membrane; and
(d) optionally, extracting the membrane obtained in (c) to remove extractable residue therein.

45. (Amended) The process of claim 43, wherein the acrylic monomer having a positively charged group is an acrylamide or acrylic ester having a positively charged group.

46. (Amended) A process for preparing a microporous membrane comprising a porous support and an acrylic polymer having pendant positively charged groups linked to the acrylic polymer:
(a) providing a porous substrate;

(b) contacting the substrate with a composition comprising an acrylic copolymer having pendant positively charged groups and epoxy groups and a polyalkyleneamine modified to have pendant positively charged groups;
(c) curing the substrate obtained in (b) to obtain the microporous membrane; and
(d) optionally, extracting the membrane obtained in (c) to remove extractable residue therein.

51. (Amended) The process of claim 32, wherein the positively charged group is quaternary ammonium.

58. (Amended) The process of claim 50, wherein the coating is crosslinked by a polyglycidyl compound.

60. (Amended) The process of claim 32, wherein the extraction is carried out in water.

61. (Amended) The process of claim 32, wherein the porous substrate is hydrophilic.

62. (Amended) The process of claim 32, wherein the porous substrate comprises a polymer.

64. (Amended) The process of claim 32, wherein the porous substrate comprises polysulfone.

65. (Amended) The membrane prepared by the process of claim 32.

66. (Amended) A device comprising the positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1.

67. (Amended) A process for separating negatively charged material from a fluid, the process comprising placing the fluid in contact with the positively charged microporous membrane of claim 1 so as to adsorb or absorb the negatively charged material to the membrane.

70. (Amended) The process of claim 67, wherein the negatively charged material includes nucleic acids, endotoxins, host cell proteins, viruses, or lipids.

72. (Amended) The process of claim 70, wherein the host cell protein is an antibody.

Please add the following claims:

75. (New) A positively charged microporous membrane comprising a porous substrate and a crosslinked coating having a backbone and pendant positively charged groups, wherein each positively charged group is attached to one atom of the backbone.

76. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 75, wherein the backbone comprises a polyamine.

77. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 75, wherein the backbone comprises a diallylamine copolymer.

78. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 75, wherein the backbone comprises an acrylic copolymer.

79. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 75, wherein the positively charged group includes a quaternary ammonium group.

80. (New) A positively charged microporous membrane comprising a porous substrate and a crosslinked coating having a backbone and pendant positively charged groups, wherein each positively charged group is attached via a polar spacer group to the backbone.

81. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 80, wherein the backbone comprises a polyamine.

82. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 80, wherein the backbone comprises a diallylamine copolymer.

83. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 80, wherein the backbone comprises an acrylic copolymer.

84. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 80, wherein the polar spacer group includes one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, hydroxyalkyl, amino, aminoalkyl, amido, alkylamido, ester, and alkoxyalkyl.

85. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 80, wherein the polar spacer group includes one or more moieties selected from the group consisting of hydroxyalkyl, alkylamino, hydroxyalkylaminoalkyl, hydroxyalkylaminoalkyl hydroxyalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, and alkylamido.

86. (New) The positively charged microporous membrane of claim 8, wherein the copolymer includes a diallyldialkylammonium halide.